

VOICE DATA RELAY APPARATUS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a data relay
5 apparatus for processing and restoring data to relay
it from a communication device to another, more
particularly to a voice data relay apparatus for
compressing and decompressing voice data to relay it
from a communication device to another.

10 An asynchronous transfer mode (hereinafter
referred to as ATM) multiplexer which relays a voice
call by use of an ATM network has been known as a relay
apparatus for relaying voice data to a communication
apparatus including a private branch exchange
15 (hereinafter referred to as PBX) and the like. In such
an ATM multiplexer, voice data to be relayed is
compressed/decompressed so that a voice is compressed
to be transmitted on the ATM network.

For example, a consideration is given to a case
20 in which an ATM multiplexer c330₁ and an ATM multiplexer
d330₂ perform relaying of a voice call between a PBX
b320₁ and a PBX e320₂ in Fig. 3A.

As to a direction in which voice data tends from
the PBX b320₁ to the PBX e320₂, the ATM multiplexer c330₁
25 compresses the voice data received from the PBX b320₁,
and transmits the voice data to the ATM multiplexer

d330₂ via the ATM network 310₁. The ATM multiplexer d330₂ decompresses the voice data received, and then transmits the voice data to the PBX e320₂. On the other hand, as to a direction in which the voice data tends from the PBX e320₂ to the PBX b320₁, the ATM multiplexer
5 d330₂ compresses the voice data received from the PBX e320₂, and then transmits the voice data to the ATM multiplexer c330₁ via the ATM network 310₁. The ATM multiplexer c330₁ decompresses the voice data received,
10 and transmits the voice data to the PBX b320₁.

A consideration is given to a case in which in Fig. 3A, to relay the voice call between a TEL a340₁ and a TEL i340₂ by use of a path passing through the PBX b320₁, the PBX e320₂ and a PBX h320₃, the ATM
15 multiplexer c330₁ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂ perform relaying of the voice call between the PBX b320₁ and the PBX e320₂, and the ATM multiplexer f330₃ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄ perform relaying of the voice call between the PBX e320₂ and the PBX h320₃.

20 Here, assuming that to relay the voice call between the PBX b320₁ and the PBX e320₂, the ATM multiplexer c330₁ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂ compress and decompress the voice data, and to relay the voice call between the PBX e320₂ and the PBX h320₃,
25 an ATM multiplexer f330₃ and an ATM multiplexer g330₄ compress and decompress the voice data, the voice data

of the voice call will be subjected twice to the compression and decompression as shown in Fig. 3B. Repetition of the compression/decompression of the voice data is not desirable because deterioration in
5 a quality of the voice data is brought about.

For this reason, in the conventional system, a PBX recognizing that the PBX itself is not at an end of a relay path, that is, that the PBX itself only relay a voice call, has instructed an ATM multiplexer
10 connected thereto not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice call. The ATM multiplexer that received the instruction has not executed the compression/decompression of the voice data of this voice call. Thus, the
15 compression/decompression have not been executed repeatedly.

For example, in Fig. 3A, when the voice call between the TEL a340₁ and the TEL i340₂ is relayed by use of a path passing through the PBX b320₁, the PBX
20 e320₂ and the PBX h320₃, the PBX e320₂ accommodating none of the TEL a340₁ and the TEL i340₂ recognizes that the PBX e320₂ itself is not at the end of the path, that is, that the PBX e320₂ itself only relays the voice call. Then, the PBX e320₂ instructs the ATM multiplexer d330₂
25 and the ATM multiplexer f330₃ not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data as to this

voice call. Upon receipt of this instruction, the ATM multiplexer d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer f330₃ do not compress and decompress the voice data as to this voice call, and relay the voice data transmissively. Thus, the compression/decompression of the voice data as to this voice call is performed only once between the ATM multiplexer c330₁ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄, as shown in Fig. 3C.

10

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The foregoing technology in which the PBX instructs the ATM multiplexer not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data presupposes that in terms of the control not to execute the compression/decompression, the PBX and the ATM multiplexer are made based on specifications for making both of the PBX and the ATM multiplexer conformable to each other. Specifically, the PBX and the ATM multiplexer must share a protocol concerning the control not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data.

Accordingly, the foregoing technology in which the PBX instructs the ATM multiplexer not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data cannot be applied to a communication system using an existing PBX which does not support the protocol concerning the

control not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data. In other words, a possibility of an application of the foregoing technology depends on the PBX.

5 The present invention was invented in the light of the above-described circumstances, and the object of the present invention is to provide a data relay apparatus capable of controlling an execution/non-execution of a processing/restoring of data so that
10 the processing/restoring of the data is not executed repeatedly regardless of a PBX, when a communication system is constructed by use of the data relay apparatus of the present invention.

 To solve the foregoing problem, the data relay
15 apparatus of the present invention is connected to a relay path and a communication apparatus-side path that is a path toward a communication apparatus, and relays data between the communication apparatus and the relay path.

20 The data relay apparatus of the present invention comprises transmission means for transmitting a specified signal to the communication apparatus-side path; detection means for detecting the specified
25 signal from the communication apparatus-side path; and relay means for relaying the data between the communication apparatus and the relay path.

When the detection means cannot detect the specified signal, the relay means is allowed to process the data received from the communication apparatus-side path to relay the data to the relay path, and the relay means is allowed to restore the data received from the relay path to relay the data to the communication apparatus-side path. When the detection means can detect the specified signal, the relay means is allowed to relay the data received from the communication apparatus-side path to the relay path without processing the data, and the relay means is allowed to relay the data received from the relay path to the communication apparatus-side path without restoring the data.

Here, when the data is voice data, for example, the processing corresponds to a compression processing, and the restoring corresponds to a decompression processing.

In a communication system constituted by applying the plurality of data relay apparatuses of the present invention thereto, each data relay apparatus transmits a specified signal to the communication apparatus-side path. Depending on whether the detection means can detect the specified signal from the communication apparatus-side path, each data relay apparatus decides whether other data relay apparatuses exist on the

communication apparatus-side path. Then, when other data relay apparatuses exist thereon, the data relay apparatus does not perform a processing/restoring of data.

5 Accordingly, by constituting the communication system by use of the plurality of data relay apparatus of the present invention, it is possible to control an execution/non-execution of the processing/restoring of the data so that the
10 processing/restoring of the data is not repeatedly executed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a schematic
15 constitution of an ATM multiplexer to which one embodiment of the present invention is applied;

Fig. 2 is a diagram for explaining a method for inserting a transmission pattern into voice data in the ATM multiplexer to which the embodiment of the
20 present invention is applied; and

Figs. 3A to 3C are diagrams showing a compression/decompression operation in each ATM multiplexer when the voice data on a path connecting two PBXs passing through other PBXs is relayed by use
25 of the plurality of ATMs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

An embodiment of the present invention will next be described with an example in which the present invention is applied to an ATM multiplexer.

5 Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a schematic constitution of an ATM multiplexer to which an embodiment of the present invention is applied.

As shown in Fig. 1, the ATM multiplexer of this embodiment comprises a cell disassembly unit 1; a voice
10 decompression coding unit 2; a transmission pattern insertion unit 3; a transmission data generation unit 4; a selector unit 5; a PBX interface unit 6; a voice compression coding unit 16; a transmission pattern detection unit 17; a cell assembly unit 18; a voice
15 data selector unit 19; and a call control unit 20.

The cell disassembly unit 1 includes a voice data cell disassembly sub-unit 101 and a signaling cell disassembly sub-unit 102. The cell assembly unit 18 includes a voice data cell assembly sub-unit 181; a
20 signaling cell generation sub-unit 182; and a cell selector 183.

Next, an operation of the ATM multiplexer having the above-described constitution will be described.

In the ATM multiplexer of this embodiment, in a
25 normal operation performed at the start of relaying a voice call, voice data received from a path on a PBX

side is compressed, and relayed to a path on an ATM network side. Voice data received from the path on the ATM network side is decompressed, and relayed to the path on the PBX side.

5 The operation of the ATM multiplexer of this embodiment differs between a case in which an incoming call is received from the path on the PBX side and a case in which the incoming call is received from the path on the ATM network side.

10 First, the operation of the case in which the incoming call is received from the path on the PBX side will be described.

15 In this case, call control information sent from the PBX is input to the call control unit 20 via the PBX interface unit 6. When the call control unit 20 detects the incoming call from the received call control information, the call control unit 20 sets a communication channel between the ATM multiplexer and a caller side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer, which is an apparatus sending a call to the PBX, so as to interpose the PBX interface unit 6 therebetween.

20 The call control unit 20 sends a call to the ATM network side by use of the signaling cell generation sub-unit 182 and the signaling cell disassembly sub-unit 102, and transmits/receives a signaling

signal to/from the ATM network to execute switched virtual channel (SVC) procedures. Thus, the call control unit 20 sets a virtual path/virtual channel (VP/VC) between the ATM multiplexer and a called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer that
5 is an apparatus to which the call received from the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer is relayed through the ATM network.

At this time, the signaling cell generation
10 sub-unit 182 stores a signaling signal received from the call control unit 20 in a signaling cell, and transmits the signaling cell to the ATM network via the cell selector 183. On the other hand, the signaling cell disassembly sub-unit 102 fetches out
15 the signaling signal from the signaling cell received from the ATM network, and hands over the signaling signal to the call control unit 20.

When a communication channel is set between the ATM multiplexer and the calling side apparatus on the
20 pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and when the VP/VC is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-side of the ATM multiplexer, the voice compression coding unit 16 receives the voice data concerning the call via the PBX interface unit
25 6 from the communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer and the calling side apparatus on the

pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer, and compresses and codes the voice data. The voice data cell generation sub-unit 181 receives the voice data compressed and coded by the voice compression coding unit 16 via the voice data selector 19, and stores the voice data in an ATM cell. Then, the voice data cell assembly sub-unit 181 transmits the voice data to the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer.

10 On the other hand, the voice data cell disassembly sub-unit 101 receives the ATM cell from the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer, and extracts the voice data from the ATM cell to hand over the voice data to the voice decompression coding unit 2. The voice decompression coding unit 2 decompresses the voice data received and transmits the decompressed voice data to the communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer and the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer via the transmission pattern insertion unit 3, the selector 5 and the PBX interface unit 6.

Here, when an incoming call is received from a path on the PBX side, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 and the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 operate as follows.

Specifically, when the incoming call is received from the path on the PBX side, after the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 receives a insertion instruction from the transmission pattern detection unit 17, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 starts a processing to insert a transmission pattern into the voice data received from the voice decompression coding unit 2. The voice data into which the transmission pattern has been inserted is transmitted to the communication channel set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer via the selector 5 and the PBX interface unit 6.

Furthermore, when the communication channel is set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer and when the VP/VC is set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 receives the voice data as to the call from the communication channel set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer, via the PBX interface unit 6. Then, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 monitors whether the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern is included

in the voice data received. Only when the transmission pattern detection unit 17 detects the transmission pattern continuously for a certain period of time, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 instructs the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 to insert the transmission pattern to the voice data. After that, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 waits a passage of a predetermined period of time that is a period of enough time to notify the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer of the transmission pattern and controls each unit so that the ATM multiplexer does not perform the compression/decompression of the voice data.

To be specific, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls the voice data selector 19 so that the voice data received from the communication channel set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer via the PBX interface unit 6 is transmitted to the voice data cell assembly sub-unit 181 transmissively (without passing through the voice compression coding unit 16). Thus, the transmissive voice data is stored in the ATM cell in the voice data cell assembly sub-unit 181, and then transmitted to the VP/VC set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM

multiplexer via the cell selector 183.

Furthermore, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls the transmission data generation unit 4 so that the voice data extracted by the voice data cell disassembly sub-unit 101 is transmitted to the selector 5 transmissively. The transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls the selector 5 so as to allow the selector 5 to select the voice data from the transmission data generation unit 4 to transmit it to the PBX interface unit 6. Thus, the voice data extracted by the voice data cell disassembly sub-unit 101 is directly transmitted to the communication channel set between the caller side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer from the PBX interface unit 6.

It should be noted that the word "transmissively" means that the voice data does not undergo the compression/decompression in the above descriptions.

Next, an operation of a case in which the incoming call is received from the path on the ATM network side will be described.

In this case, a signaling signal sent from the ATM network is extracted from the signaling cell in the signaling cell disassembly sub-unit 102, and sent to the call control unit 20. When the call control unit 20 detects the incoming call from the received

signaling cell, the call control unit 20 sends a call to the ATM network side by use of the signaling cell generation sub-unit 182 and the signaling cell disassembly sub-unit 102, and sends/receives the

5 signaling signal to/from the ATM network so as to execute SVC procedures. Thus, the VP/VC is set between the ATM multiplexer and the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer, which is an apparatus that sends a call to the ATM network.

10 Furthermore, the call control unit 20 sends a call to the PBX side via the PBX interface unit 6. Thus, the communication channel is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer that is an apparatus
15 to which the call received from the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer is relayed via the PBX.

When the VP/VC is set between the ATM multiplexer and the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the
20 ATM multiplexer and when the communication channel is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer, the voice compression coding unit 16 receives the voice data concerning this call from the communication
25 channel set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-side of the ATM multiplexer

via the PBX interface unit 6, and compresses and codes the voice data. The voice data cell assembly sub-unit 181 receives the compressed and coded voice data from the voice compression coding unit 16 via the voice data selector 19, and stores the voice data in the ATM cell. Then, the voice data cell generation sub-unit 181 transmits the ATM cell storing the voice data to the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer and the caller side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer via the cell selector 183.

On the other hand, the voice data cell disassembly sub-unit 101 extracts the voice data from the ATM cell received from the VP/VC set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer, and hand over the extracted voice data to the voice decompression coding unit 2. The voice decompression coding unit 2 decompresses the voice data received. The decompressed voice data is transmitted to the communication channel, which is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-side of the ATM multiplexer, via the transmission pattern insertion unit 3, the selector 5 and the PBX interface unit 6.

Here, when the incoming call is received from the path on the ATM network side, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 and the transmission pattern

insertion unit 3 operates as follows.

To be specific, in the case where the incoming call is received from the path on the ATM network side, when the VP/VC is set between the ATM multiplexer and the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and when the communication channel is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 immediately starts a processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data received from the voice decompression coding unit 2. The voice data into which the transmission pattern has been inserted is transmitted to the communication channel, which is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer, via the selector 5 and the PBX interface unit 6.

When the VP/VC is set between the ATM multiplexer and the caller side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and when the communication channel is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 receives the voice data concerning this call from the communication channel, which is set between the ATM multiplexer and the called side apparatus on the

post-side of the ATM multiplexer, via the PBX interface unit 6, and monitors whether a predetermined transmission pattern is included in the voice data. Only when the transmission pattern detection unit 17
5 detects the transmission pattern continuously for a predetermined period of time, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls each unit so that the ATM multiplexer does not perform the compression/decompression of the voice data.

10 To be concrete, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls the voice data selector 19 so that the voice data received from the communication channel, which is set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM
15 multiplexer, via the PBX interface unit 6 is transmitted to the voice data cell assembly sub-unit 181 transmissively (without passing through the voice compression coding unit 16). Thus, the transmissive voice data is stored in the ATM cell in the voice data
20 cell assembly sub-unit 181, and then transmitted to the VP/VC, which is set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer, via the cell selector 183.

Furthermore, the transmission pattern detection
25 unit 17 controls a transmission data generation unit 4 so that the voice data extracted by the voice data

cell disassembly sub-unit 101 is directly transmitted to the selector 5 transmissively. The transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls the selector 5 so as to allow the selector 5 to select the voice data from the transmission data generation unit 4 to transmit that to the PBX interface unit 6. Thus, the voice data extracted by the voice data cell disassembly sub-unit 101 is directly transmitted, from the PBX interface unit 6 to the communication channel set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer and the ATM multiplexer.

The description for the operation of the ATM multiplexer of this embodiment was made as described above.

When the ATM multiplexer of this embodiment described above is applied to each of ATM multiplexers 330₁ to 330₄ shown in Fig. 3, an operation of each of the ATM multiplexers 330₁ to 330₄, in the case where a TEL a340₁ sends a call to a TEL i340₂, is as follows.

(1) ATM multiplexer c330₁

The TEL a340₁ serves as the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁, and the ATM multiplexer d330₂ serves as the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁.

When the ATM c330₁ receives a call from the TEL

a340₁ via the PBX b320₁, the ATM c330₁ sets a communication channel between the TEL a340₁ and itself. Moreover, the ATM multiplexer c330₁ sends a call to the ATM multiplexer d330₂ via the ATM network 310₁, and sets
5 a VP/VC between the ATM multiplexer d330₂ and itself.

Here, the ATM multiplexer c330₁ receives the call from the PBX side. Accordingly, after the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 of the ATM multiplexer c330₁ receives an insertion instruction
10 from the transmission pattern detection unit 17, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 starts a processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2.

15 On the other hand, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer c330₁ receives the voice data concerning the call from the communication channel set between the caller side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁
20 and the ATM multiplexer c330₁, and monitors whether the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern is included in the voice data received. In this case, since the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁ is the TEL a340₁, no
25 transmission pattern is detected.

Accordingly, the transmission pattern detection

unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer c330₁ does not control the transmission generation unit 4, the selector 5 and the voice data selector 19 so as not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data. Thus, the ATM multiplexer c330₁ executes the compression/decompression operation normally. Specifically, the ATM multiplexer c330₁ compresses the voice data received from the communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer c330₁ and the TEL a340₁ that is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁, and transmits the compressed voice data to the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer c330₁ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂ that is the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁. Furthermore, the ATM multiplexer c330₁ decompresses the voice data received from the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer c330₁ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂ that is the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer c330₁, and transmits the decompressed voice data to the communication channel set between the TEL a340₁ and the ATM multiplexer c330₁. In this case, since the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer c330₁ does not send the insertion instruction to the transmission pattern insertion unit 3, no transmission pattern is inserted into the voice

data decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2.

(2) ATM multiplexer d330₂

The ATM multiplexer c330₁ serves as the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂, and the ATM multiplexer f330₃ serves as the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂.

When the ATM multiplexer d330₂ receives a call from the ATM multiplexer c330₁ via the ATM network 310₁, the ATM multiplexer d330₂ sets the VP/VC between the ATM multiplexers c330₁ and d330₂. Furthermore, the ATM multiplexer d330₂ sets the communication channel between the ATM multiplexers d330₂ and f330₃, so as to interpose the PBX e320₂ therebetween.

Here, the ATM multiplexer d330₂ receives the call from the ATM network side. Accordingly, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ immediately starts a processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2. By this processing, the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern is inserted into the voice data concerning the call, which has been received from the VP/VC set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ and the ATM

multiplexer d330₂, and has been decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2. Then, the voice data is transmitted to the communication channel, which is set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂, via the selector 5 and the PBX interface unit 6.

On the other hand, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ receives the voice data concerning the call from the communication channel set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂, and monitors whether the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern is included in the voice data received. In this case, since the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ is the ATM multiplexer f330₃, the transmission pattern is detected as described later.

Accordingly, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ controls the transmission data generation unit 4, the selector 5 and the voice data selector 19 so that the compression/decompression operation for the voice data is not executed. Thus, the ATM multiplexer d330₂ allows the voice data concerning the call to pass

therethrough without executing the
compression/decompression operation for the voice
data. Specifically, the ATM multiplexer d330₂
transmits the voice data concerning the call to the
5 communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer
d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer f330₃, that is the called
side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer
d330₂, without decompressing the voice data, the voice
data being received from the VP/VC set between the ATM
10 multiplexer d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer c330₁, that
is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the
ATM multiplexer d330₂. Furthermore, the ATM
multiplexer d330₂ directly transmits the voice data
concerning the call to the VP/VC set between the ATM
15 multiplexer d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer c330₁, that
is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the
ATM multiplexer d330₂, without compressing the voice
data, the voice data being received from the
communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer
20 d330₂ and the ATM multiplexer f330₃, that is the called
side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer
d330₂.

(3) ATM multiplexer f330₃

The ATM multiplexer d330₂ serves as the calling
25 side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer
f330₃, and the ATM multiplexer g330₄ serves as the

called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer f330₃.

When the ATM multiplexer f330₃ receives a call from the ATM multiplexer d330₂ via the PBX e320₂, the
5 ATM f330₃ sets the communication channel between the ATM multiplexer d330₂ and itself. Moreover, the ATM multiplexer f330₃ sends a call to the ATM multiplexer g330₄ via the ATM network 310₂. Thus, the ATM multiplexer f330₃ sets the VP/VC between the ATM
10 multiplexer g330₄ and itself.

Here, the ATM multiplexer f330₃ receives the call from the PBX side. Accordingly, after the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 of the ATM multiplexer f330₃ receives an insertion instruction
15 from the transmission pattern detection unit 17, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 starts a processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2.

20 On the other hand, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer f330₃ receives the voice data concerning the call from the communication channel set between the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer f330₃,
25 and the ATM multiplexer f330₃, and monitors whether the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern

is included in the voice data received. In this case, the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer f330₃ is the ATM multiplexer d330₂. As described in the foregoing item (2), until the

5 transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer f330₃ detects that the transmission pattern is inserted into the voice data received from the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂ (ATM multiplexer f330₃), the ATM

10 multiplexer d330₂ allows the transmission pattern to be inserted into the voice data received from the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer d330₂, and transmits this voice data to the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM

15 multiplexer d330₂. For this reason, the transmission pattern is detected.

Accordingly, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer f330₃ issues an insertion instruction to the transmission pattern insertion unit

20 3, and allows the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 to start to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2. After a predetermined period of time has passed, the predetermined period of time being an

25 enough time to notify the transmission pattern to the ATM multiplexer d330₂ that is the calling side

apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer f330₃,
the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM
multiplexer f330₃ controls the transmission data
generation unit 4, the selector 5 and the voice data
5 selector 19 so as not to execute the
compression/decompression operation for the voice
data.

Thus, the ATM multiplexer f330₃ allows the voice
data concerning this call to pass therethrough without
10 executing the compression/decompression operation.
Specifically, the ATM multiplexer f330₃ does not
compress the voice data concerning the call, which is
received from the communication channel set between
the ATM multiplexer f330₃ and the ATM multiplexer d330₂,
15 that is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage
of the ATM multiplexer f330₃, and directly transmits
the voice data to the VP/VC set between the ATM
multiplexer f330₃ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄ that
is the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the
20 ATM multiplexer f330₃. The ATM multiplexer f330₃ does
not decompress the voice data concerning the call,
which is received from the VP/VC set between the ATM
multiplexer f330₃ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄ that
is the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the
25 ATM multiplexer f330₃, and directly transmits this
voice data to the communication channel set between

the ATM multiplexer f330₃, and the ATM multiplxer d330₂, that is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer f330₃.

(4) ATM multiplexer g330₄

5 The ATM multiplexer f330₃, serves as the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄, and the TEL i340₂ serves as the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄.

10 When the ATM multiplexer g330₃, receives a call from the ATM multiplexer f330₃, via the ATM network 310₂, the ATM multiplexer g330₄ sets the VP/VC between the ATM multiplexers g330₃, and f330₃. Furthermore, the ATM multiplexer g330₄ sets the communication channel
15 between the TEL i340₂ and itself so as to interpose the PBX h320₃ therebetween.

Here, the ATM multiplexer g330₄ receives the call from the ATM network side. Accordingly, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 of the ATM
20 multiplexer g330₄ immediately starts a processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2. Thus, the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern is inserted into the voice data
25 concerning the call, which has been received from the VP/VC set between the calling side apparatus on the

pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄, and has been decompressed by the voice decompression coding unit 2. Then, the voice data is transmitted to the communication channel, which is set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄, via the selector 5 and the PBX interface unit 6.

On the other hand, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer g330₄ receives the voice data concerning the call from the communication channel set between the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the ATM multiplexer g330₄, and monitors whether the transmission pattern that is a predetermined pattern is included in the voice data received. In this case, since the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄ is the TEL i340₂, the transmission pattern is not detected.

Accordingly, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 of the ATM multiplexer g330₄ does not control the transmission data generation unit 4, the selector 5 and the voice data selector 19 so as not to execute the compression/decompression operation for the voice data. Thus, the ATM multiplexer g330₄ normally

executes the compression/decompression operation for this voice data. Specifically, the ATM multiplexer g330₄ decompresses the voice data received from the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the ATM multiplexer f330₃, that is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄, and transmits the decompressed voice data to the communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the TEL i340₂, that is the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄. Furthermore, the ATM multiplexer g330₄ compresses the voice data received from the communication channel set between the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the TEL i340₂, that is the called side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄, and transmits the compressed voice data to the VP/VC set between the ATM multiplexer g330₄ and the ATM multiplexer f330₃, that is the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer g330₄.

As a result, the ATM multiplexers d330₂ and f330₃ do not execute the compression/decompression operation for the call, and relay the voice data transmissively. Consequently, as shown in Fig. 3C, when the call between the TEL a340₁ and the TEL i340₂ is relayed by the path passing through the PBX b320₁, PBX e320₂ and PBX h320₃, the compression/decompression

of the voice data as to the call will be executed only once between the ATM multiplexers $c330_1$ and $g330_4$.

By the way, as the transmission pattern used in this embodiment, for example, the one is used obtained
5 by performing a self-synchronization scramble for a 8-bit pattern composed of "01010101" by use of a generation polynomial expressed as $1 + X^{-4} + X^{-7}$, thus converting it to a random pattern.

In this embodiment, when the interface between
10 the ATM multiplexer and the PBX is a 2048 kbit/s interface recommended as G.704 of International Telecommunication Union-Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), as shown in Fig. 2, a multiframe 2001 composed of six frames 2002 is used
15 to send/receive voice data between the ATM multiplexer and the PBX. Each frame 2002 consists of thirty-two time slots 2003. Moreover, 8-bit data is stored in each time slot 2003. In this case, the insertion of the transmission pattern into the voice data can be
20 performed by assigning the eighth bit (bit 8) in the time slot 2003 for voice in the sixth frame (frame No.6) of each multiframe 2001 for the transmission of the transmission pattern.

Since the seventeenth time slot (TS No.16) 2003
25 in this case is an undefined time slot, this time slot may be assigned for the communication of the

transmission pattern in a system in which data concerning this time slot is assured to be transmissively relayed by the PBX.

As shown in Fig. 2, when the insertion of the transmission pattern into the voice data is performed, the detection of the transmission pattern by the transmission pattern detection unit 17 for a predetermined period of time can be achieved by use of a synchronous detection method by front protection eight stages and rear protection seven stages as shown in the below.

Specifically, while shifting the frame 2002 one by one, for example, for each 20 ms, the transmission pattern is detected. Thus, the multiframe 2001 including the transmission pattern is detected. If the multiframe 2001 can be detected, when the transmission pattern can be continuously detected from a predetermined frame 2002 in subsequent seven multiframe 2001, it is decided that the transmission pattern was detected continuously for a predetermined period of time. Thereafter, on the other hand, when the transmission pattern cannot be detected from the predetermined frame 2002 in subsequent eight multiframe 2001, it is decided that the transmission pattern could not be detected continuously for a predetermined period of time.

The embodiment of the present invention was described as above.

In this embodiment, the execution of the compression/decompression for the voice is controlled
5 by deciding based on the sending/receiving of the transmission pattern between the ATM multiplexers whether the ATM multiplexer itself is the one located on an end of the relay path. Here, the transmission pattern is included in the voice data assured to be
10 relayed transmissively in the PBX, and sent/received between the ATM multiplexers. Accordingly, according to this embodiment, it is possible to control the execution/non-execution of the compression/decompression for the voice data without
15 depending on the PBX so that the compression/decompression of the voice data is not repeatedly performed.

Furthermore, in the ATM multiplexer of this embodiment, in the case where an incoming call is
20 received from the path on the ATM network side, when the VP/VC is set between the ATM multiplexer itself and the calling side apparatus on the pre-stage of the ATM multiplexer and when the communication channel is set between the ATM multiplexer itself and the called
25 side apparatus on the post-stage of the ATM multiplexer, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 immediately

starts a processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data received from the voice decompression coding unit 2. When the transmission pattern detection unit 17 detects the transmission pattern, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls each unit so that the expression/decompression of the voice data is not executed.

On the other hand, when the incoming call is received from the path on the PBX network side, after the transmission pattern is detected by the transmission pattern detection unit 17, the transmission pattern insertion unit 3 starts the processing to insert the transmission pattern into the voice data received from the voice decompression coding unit 2. When the transmission pattern detection unit 17 detects the transmission pattern, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 issues an insertion instruction to the transmission pattern insertion unit 3. Then, after passage of a predetermined period of time, the transmission pattern detection unit 17 controls each unit so as not to execute the compression/decompression of the voice data.

With the above-described processing, in the ATM multiplexers connected to each other so as to interpose

the PBXs therebetween, it is possible to surely
send/receive the transmission pattern between the ATM
multiplexers before the execution of the
compression/decompression for voice data is switched
5 to the non-execution thereof.

It should be noted that the present invention is
not limited to the foregoing embodiment, and various
modifications and alternations can be made therein
without departing from scope of the invention.

10 For example, the foregoing embodiment was
described on the assumption that the ATM multiplexer
is connected to other ATM multiplexers so as to
interpose the ATM network therebetween. However, if
there is a possibility that a certain ATM multiplexer
15 is connected to an ATM terminal apparatus other than
ATM multiplexers via the ATM network, a transmission
pattern from the ATM network may be detected by
transmitting the transmission pattern not only to the
PBX side but also to the ATM network side.

20 In this case, when the transmission pattern could
be detected from both of the PBX side and the ATM network
side, or when the transmission pattern could not be
detected from any of the PBX side and the ATM network
side, the voice data may be satisfactorily passed
25 through the ATM multiplexer without being
compressed/decompressed. Then, when the

transmission pattern could be detected from any one of the PBX side and the ATM network side, the compression/decompression of the voice data may be executed so that the voice data received from the side
5 in which the transmission pattern could be detected may be decompressed and relayed to the side in which the transmission pattern could not be detected; and the voice data received from the side in which the transmission pattern could not be detected may be
10 compressed and relayed to the side in which the transmission pattern could be detected.

Moreover, the present invention can be applied to not only a case where relaying of the voice data is performed while executing the
15 compression/decompression of the voice data, but also a case where relaying of data is performed while executing any processing/restoring of the data, such as compression/decompression of image data and coding/decoding of various kinds of data. Moreover,
20 the present invention is not limited to the ATM multiplexer. The present invention can be widely applied to a relay apparatus which processes/restores data to relay it. For example, technical idea entirely identical to the present invention can be applied also
25 to general multiplexers having a compression/decompression function for data, which is

connected to exclusive lines to be used, IP multiplexers having a compression/decompression function for data, which is connected to IP (Internet Protocol) network, and the like.

5 As described above, according to the present invention, in case that a communication system is constructed by use of a plurality of data relay apparatuses of the present invention, it is possible to control the execution/non-execution of the
10 compression/decompression for the data without depending on the PBX so that the compression/decompression of the data is not executed repeatedly.